recommended by the NDC Committee on Power;

(b) if so, the extent of additional power generating capacity to be raised in different sectors like hydel, thermal etc. and the estimated cost thereof, indicting region/state-wise break-up; and

(c) estimated demand and targets fixed for the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) The Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) for power sector is under finalisation in Planning Commission.

विघुत क्षेत्र में किए गए पूंजी निवेश पर 16% लाभ की प्राप्ति

1351. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या विघुत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच हैं कि सरकार ने बिजली उघोग में निजी क्षेत्र को आकृष्ट करने के लिए निवेशकों को पूंजीनिवेश का 16% लाभांश कमाने की मंजूरी प्रदान की हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार बिजली उघोग में बिजली उत्पादन, पारेषण और वितरण व्यवस्था में 16% लाभांश कमाने को मंजूरी देने के लिए सिद्वांत रूप से सहमत हों गई हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच नहीं हैं कि इस सिद्वांत को स्वीकारने के पश्चात् देश में बिजली की कीमतों में वृद्वि होगी और हमारे देश का औघोगिक क्षेत्र विश्वस्तरीय प्रतिस्पर्द्वा का सामना नही कर पाएगा?

विज्ञान और प्रौघोगिकी मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा विघुत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगिन्द्र कुमार भगत राम अंलद्य) : (क) निजी विघुत नीति विघुत क्षेत्र में निवेशकों के लिए किसी प्रकार के लाभांश के अनुमान की गारन्टी प्रदान नहीं करती, क्योकि शेयर धारकों के लिए लाभांश की घोषणा विघुत उत्पादक कंपनी करती हैं, तथापि 30.3.1992 की समय-समय पर यथा संशेधित टैरिफ अधिसूचना में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ नियामक प्रचालन स्तरों अर्थात् निर्मित क्षमता

दशाओं पर संबंधित राज्य बिजली बोर्ड के विघुत उत्पादन कंपनियों द्वारा विघुत की बिक्री हेतु टैरिफ को स्थाई लागत के एक भाग के रूप में विघुत उत्पादन यूनिट से संबंधित इक्विटी पर 16 प्रतिशत प्रतिफल का प्रावधान किया गया हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता।

Loopholes in Energy Management

1352. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to overcome the energy crisis Government had set up a working Group in 1994 to identify loopholes in the energy management in the country;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations of the Working Group;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce a legislation on the basis of the recommendation of the working group; and

(d) if so, what are the salient features of the legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) In January, 1994, the Ministry of Power had constituted a Working Group consisting of representatives from Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Power, Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Non-Conventional Energy Sources and Law for formulation of suitable proposals for a selective legislation on Energy Conservation. The Working Group had looked at the various strategies needed to promote energy conservation and concluded that it would be advantageous to meet the desired objectives through a separate legislation.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Working Group have been examined

by the Ministry of Power in consultation with concerned Central Ministries and State Government/Union Territories. Based on the comments received, the Government is considering to introduce a legislation in this regard. The salient feature of the proposed legislation, *inter-alia,* relate to:—

(i) laying down standards and norms for energy consumption for equipment and appliances consuming energy or consumed in production and supply of energy.

(ii) enforcing a scheme for energy labelling; and

(iii) making energy audit mandatory for designated consumers.

Power Requirement and Availability in Uttar Pradesh

1353. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power requirement and availability as at present in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of private sector power projects pending at present for setting up in Uttar Pradesh for clearance by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and for how long they are pending; and

(c) by when the projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) The details of actual power supply position in the State of Uttar Pradesh during June, 1997 are as under:

	Energy (MU)	Peak Demand (MW)
Requirement	3350	6500
Availability	2989	4903
Deficit	361	1597
(%)	(10.8)	(24.6)

(b) & (c) The names and status of power projects in privates sector pending techno-economic clearance in CEA are given below:—

SI. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Status of Clearance
1.	Rosa Thermal Power Project	2x283.5	The Scheme was considered by the CEA but techno-economic clearance could not be given due to high cost.
2.	Jawaharpur Thermal Power Project	2x400	Returned by CEA as inputs, like fuel linkage, watt, availability, MOF clearance etc. not tied up.
3.	Srinagar HEP	5x66	Returned by CEA as inputs such as MOEF clearance, land availability, compliance of Section 29(2) of Electricity Supply Act etc. were not tied up.

These projects would be taken up for echno-economic clearance by CEA as soon as the pending inputs/linkages are tied up by the project authorities.